promotional postings of TGTs as PGTs were effected transfers of PGTs were made with the approval of the then Chairman, KVS.

4. *CHANGES IN THE RECRUITMENT RULES FOR TEACHERS*

The Board of Governors of the KVS at its 46th meeting held on 3.12.85, delegated powers to the Chairman of the Sangathan to approve recruitment rules for all categories of posts. Such recruitment rules are required to be placed before the Board for their adoption.

During 1989, changes were made in the recruitment rules for the posts of TGTs and PGTs as approved by the then Chairman of the Sangathan. The details of these changes are as under:

POST OF TRAINED GRADUATE TEACHERS:

"For those candidates who have obtained 60 per cent and above in the aggregate in B.A./B.Sc. or equivalent examination and 65 per cent or above in Science subjects; 60 per cent or above in Arts or 55 per cent or above in Commerce in Master's degree examination, essential qualification of degree/diploma in teaching shall be relaxed for a limited period. Such candidates, if selected, will be placed on trial initially for a period of three years. No further extension will be granted. This may be followed from the current recruitment session (1989-90)".

POST OF POST GRADUATE TEACHERS:

"If an candidate has had at least 60 per cent marks at Graduation level and atleast 70 per cent marks at Post Graduate level (for Science stream) or atleast 65 per cent marks (for Arts stream or atleast 60 per cent marks (for Commerce and English stream), the requirement of degree/diploma in teaching shall be relaxed with the condition that such requisit qualification will be acquired within 3 years. This may be followed from the recruitment session 1990-91 onwards since Post Graduate Teachers interviews had already been started and partially completed. These are proposed to be placed before the Board of Governors at its next meeting.

5. *SELECTION FOR THE POST OF PRINCIPAL*:

The interviews for the post of Principal in Kendria Vidyalaya Sangathan were held in December, 1988 and January, 1989, the the selections were made by a duly constituted committee and a panel of 115 candidates was prepared. No change in the above panel prepared by the Committee was made thereafter.

पुस्तक प्रकाशन उद्योग में वित्तीय संकट

1375. **सरदार जगजीत सिंह अरोड़ा :**
श्री राम जेठमलानी :

क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** 8 मई 1990 को राज्य सभा में अतारांकित प्रश्न 119 के दिये गये उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पुस्तक प्रकाशन उद्योग की स्थिति आर्थिक संकट के कारण निरन्तर खराब होती जा रही है;

(ख) क्या पुस्तक प्रकाशन उद्योग ने इस संबंध में अपनी कठिनाइयों को दूर करने के लिए सरकार को कोई ज्ञापन दिया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है और इस संबंध में अब तक कोई ठोस कार्यवाही न किए जाने के क्या कारण हैं?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चिमन भाई मेहता) : (क) जी नहीं । इस बात को सिद्ध करने का कोई संकेत नहीं है कि पुस्तक प्रकाशन उद्योग की स्थिति वित्तीय कमी के कारण लगातार गिर रही है ।

(ख) जी, हां ।

(ग) प्रकाशक संघ और भारतीय पुस्तक विक्रेता संघ भारतीय प्रकाशक संघ और शैक्षिक प्रकाशक संघ मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय, वित्त मंत्रालय और भारत के प्रधान मंत्री के कार्यालय सहित संबंधित मंत्रालयों को अभ्यावेदन/ज्ञापन भेज रहे हैं। इन ज्ञापनों में उठाए गए मुद्दों में निम्नलिखित शामिल हैं ;

1. कागजों की कीमतों में वृद्धि।

2. प्रकाशन उद्योग का कमजोर वित्तीय आधार।

3. आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 80 क्यू-क्यू के अंतर्गत रियायत वापिस देना।

4. आयात नीति।

5. डाक दर।

6. राष्ट्रीय पुस्तक विकास परिषद् का पुनर्गठन ; और

7. पाठ्य पुस्तकों का प्रकाशन।

सरकार ने वित्तीय प्रशासनिक और अन्य कठिनाइयों को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रकाशन उद्योग द्वारा प्रकाशित विभिन्न मुद्दों पर विधिवत विचार किया है। राष्ट्रीय पुस्तक विकास परिषद् का पुनर्गठन किया जा रहा है और इसके पुनर्गठन के बाद इस परिषद् में सभी समस्याओं की समीक्षा की जाएगी।

Decision on Industrial Dearness Allowance

1376. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that members of the officers union of the Public Sector Undertakings could not get an appointment with the Prime Minister for more than two months;

(b) whether it is a fact that the decision on industrial dearness allowance for public sector undertakings is being taken without hearing the members of the officers' union; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) to (c) Officers are employees of public sector enterprises and as such their associations are required to deal with the management of the public sector enterprises only. In September, 1988, Government set up a Tripartite Committee to review the existing Industrial dearness allowance formula in which both Labour and Managements were represented. The Committee after considerable deliberations could not come to any conclusion. The Government, after considering the deliberations held in the various meetings of the Committee, decided that all the employees of the Public Sector Enterprises should continue to follow the Industrial Dearness Allowance formula with the neutralisation rate being raised from Rs. 1.65 per point rise in AICPI (Simla series, 1960—100) to Rs. 1.90 per point rise from 1-1-1989 beyond AICPI-800. This rate as usual applies to officers and non-officers alike. Since the managements were represented on the Committee, the question of giving hearing to officers unions did not arise.

एन० सी० ई० आर० टी० को लक्ष्य प्राप्ति में विफलता

1377. **श्री राम नरेश यादव** : क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 19 मार्च, 1990 के डक्कन हेराल्ड में "एन० सी० ई० आर० टी० हेज फेल्ड टू रीच टारगेट्स सी० ए० जी०" शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है :

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस प्रतिवेदन द्वारा लगाए गए आरोपों का ब्यौरा क्या है ; और